

Central Midlands Air Quality  
Stakeholder Meeting  
November 6, 2008

Brian Barnes  
SC DHEC BAQ  
Air Planning Section



# South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control



## Our Mission

*We promote and protect the health of the public and the environment*

## Our Vision

*Healthy people living in healthy communities.*

## Our Values

*Customer Service • Teamwork • Cultural Competence  
Applied Scientific Knowledge for Decision Making  
Local Solutions to Local Problems  
Excellence in Government*

# National Ambient Air Quality Standards

- Established by the Clean Air Act
  - Health based standards
  - Six Criteria Pollutants
    - Ozone
    - Particulate Matter (PM)
      - Standards exist for PM less than 10 micrometers (PM10) and less than 2.5 micrometers (PM2.5) in diameter
    - Lead, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO
- Statewide Ambient Monitoring Network

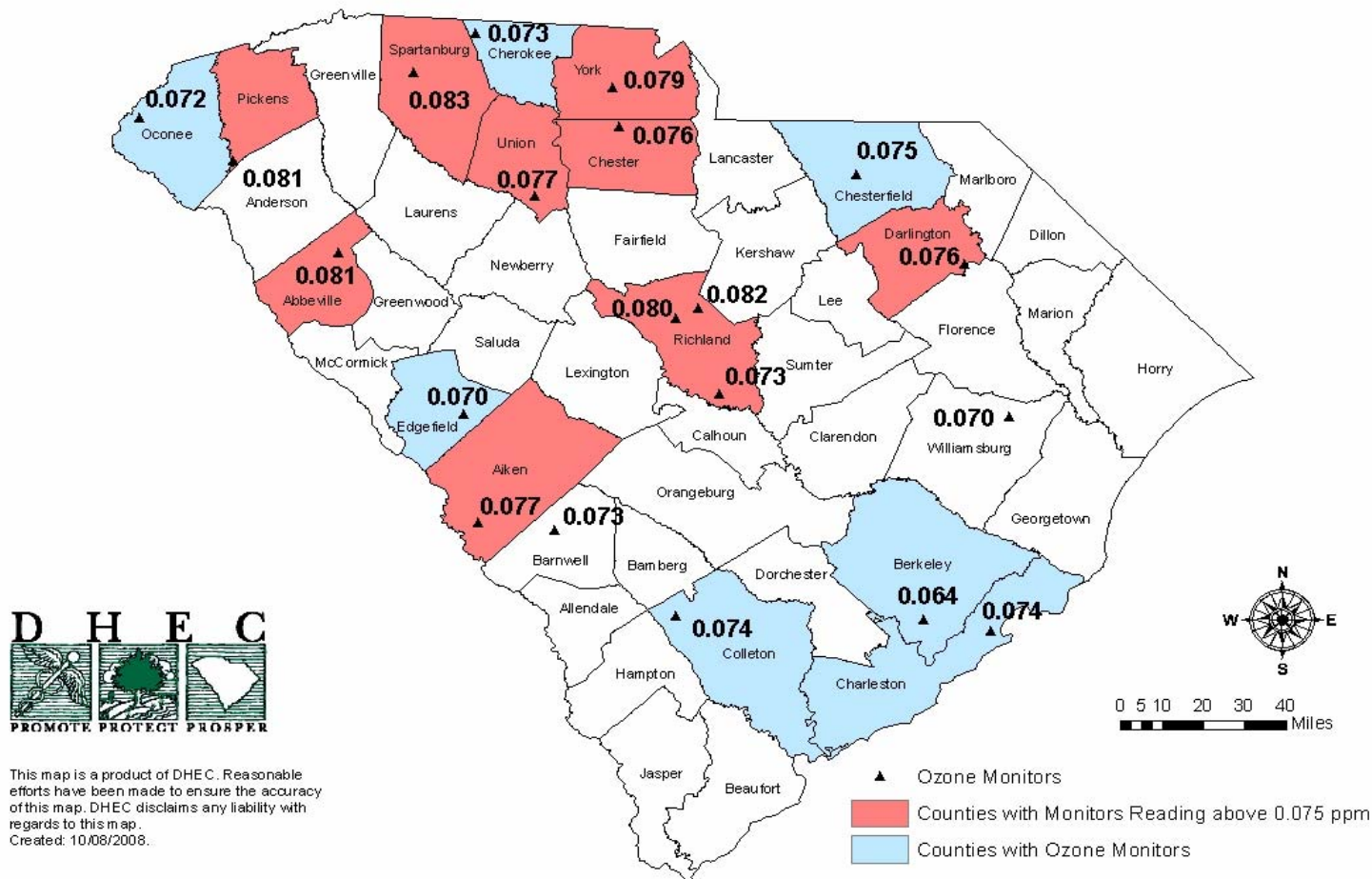
# National Ambient Air Quality Standards

- Clean Air Act requires the standards to be reviewed every five years.
  - Implementation of new standards is a long process
    - Review, proposal, discussion, litigation, implementation

# National Ambient Air Quality Standards

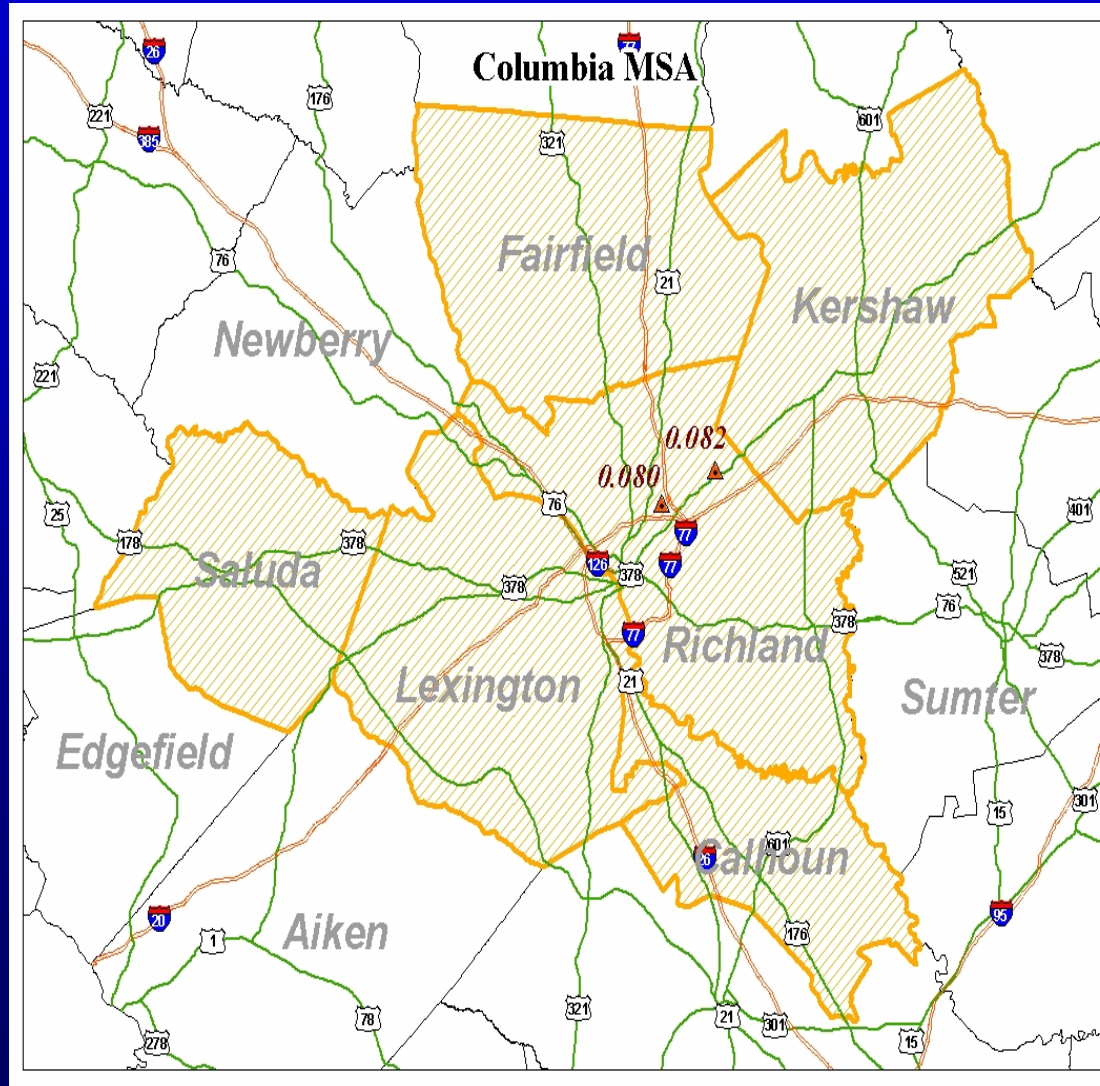
- The 8-hour Ozone standard was lowered to 0.075 ppm in March 2008.
  - The old standard was 0.08 ppm

# 2005-2007 Design Values for Ground Level Ozone





# EPA Presumptive Boundary



# What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

- 1. Emissions and Air Quality in Adjacent Areas (Including Adjacent MSAs)
- 2. Population Density and Degree of Urbanization Including Commercial Development (Significant Difference from Surrounding Areas)
- 3. Monitoring Data Representing Ozone Concentrations in Local Areas and Larger Areas (urban or regional scale)
- 4. Location of Emission Sources
- 5. Traffic and Commuting Patterns



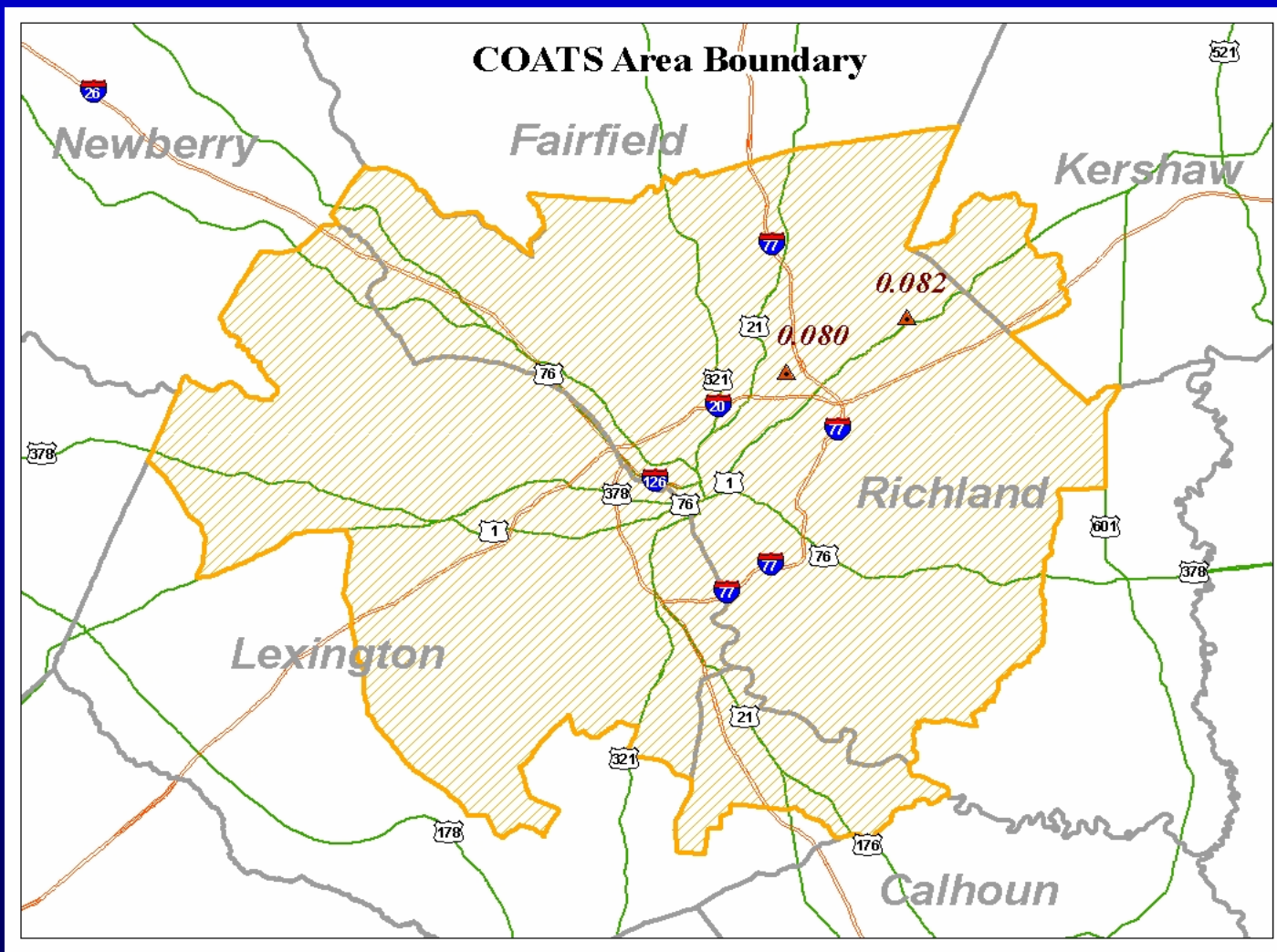
# What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

- 6. Expected Growth (Including Extent, Pattern, and Rate of Growth)
- 7. Climatology / Meteorology
- 8. Geography / Topography
- 9. Jurisdictional boundaries
- 10. Level of Control of Emission Sources
- 11. Regional/National Emission Reductions

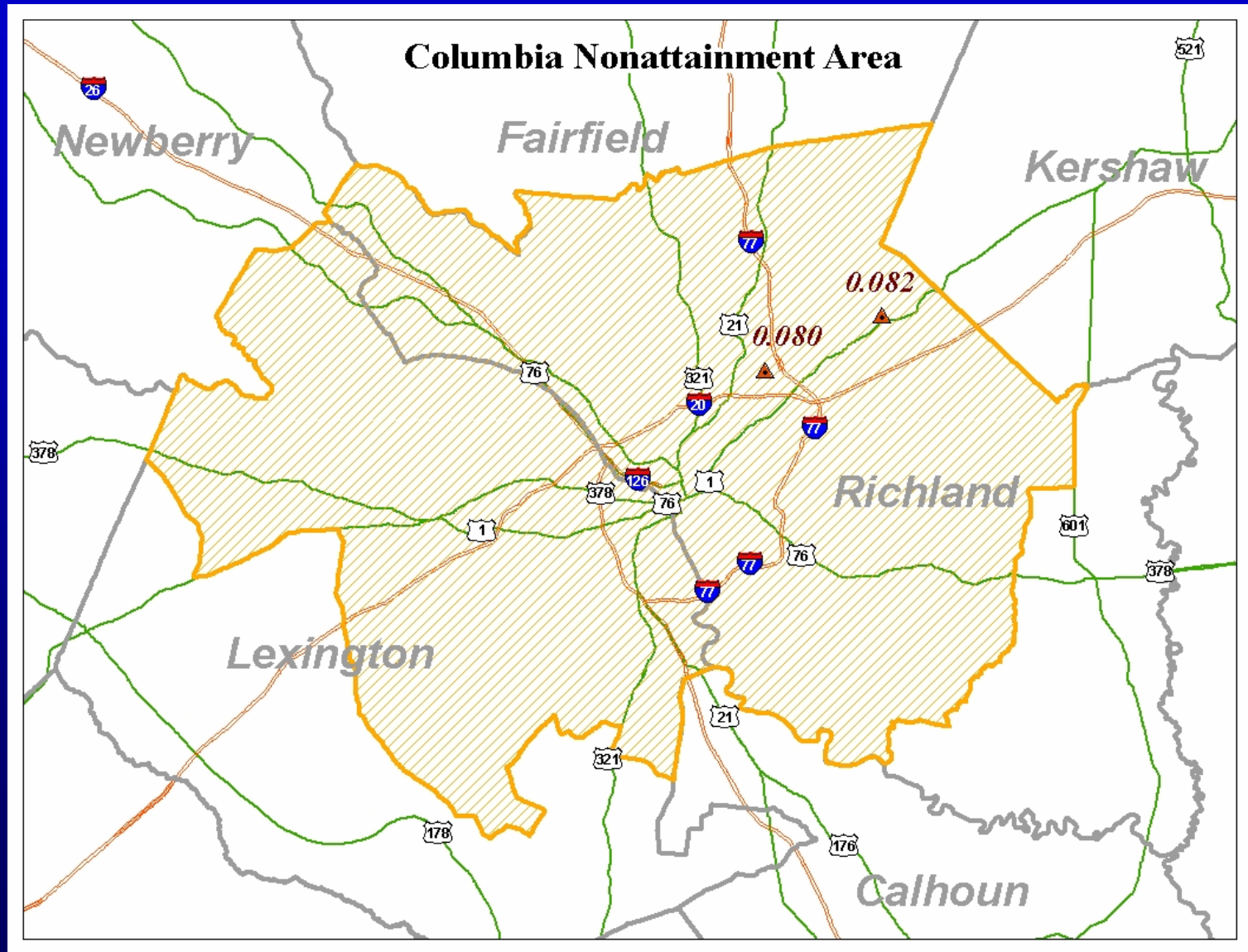
# What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

- South Carolina added two factors to consider
- 12. Education and Outreach
- 13. Public participation

# Possible Boundary



# Possible Boundary



# What is the timeline?...

- March 12, 2008 – EPA announced standard
  - DHEC started the process of boundary recommendations
- October and November 2008 – Public stakeholder process
- December 2008 – Public comments accepted on all boundary recommendations
- January 7, 2009 – Public meeting to discuss the boundary recommendations
- March 12, 2009 – States recommend boundaries
  - Based on 2006-2008 data
  - We have 2009 to make reductions and update recommendation
- March 2010 – EPA announces final boundaries
  - Based on 2007-2009 data

# What happens next?...

- Transportation Conformity
  - Within one year of the effective date a conforming plan is required.
  - A conformity lapse could lead to severe limitations of Federal Highway money, an increase in permit offsets or both.



# What happens next?...

- A SIP for the nonattainment area is required within three years of the effective date.
  - The SIP will require...
    - An attainment model
    - A motor vehicle emission budget
    - A demonstration of Rate of Further Progress
    - Contingency Measures

# What can we do...

- We can achieve this goal
  - Local Solutions will have an impact on ground level ozone
  - Start your emission reduction strategies now
    - Know the ozone forecast
    - Promote car pooling and reduced idling
    - Utilize mass transit
    - Be aware of small engine exhaust impacts
    - Require clean diesel construction in contracts
    - Encourage telecommuting